

A geometric diagram showing a square with vertices labeled λ (top-left), α (top-right), κ (bottom-left), and η (bottom-right). A circle is inscribed within the square, with its center marked with a cross and labeled ϕ . A diagonal line segment connects λ to η . A point γ is located on the bottom edge of the square, between α and η . A point μ is located on the left edge of the square, between λ and κ . A point ν is located on the circle, in the upper-right quadrant. A point ζ is located on the diagonal line segment $\lambda\eta$, between ϕ and η . A curved line segment connects μ to ν , passing through the circle. A curved line segment connects ν to ζ , also passing through the circle.

[illegible]
$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\sigma_1 + i \sigma_2) \lambda^+ - \bar{\theta}_B \Delta \pi \lambda^+ \\ & \quad \bar{\tau}_B \bar{\theta} \cdot 1 \sigma \psi T^0 K_B \cdot \bar{\tau} \\ & \quad \bar{\lambda} \bar{\theta} - \bar{\theta} \bar{B} \end{aligned}$$

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